OR. MAYO SAYS IT IS NOT SMALLPOX

A Sensation Created by His Report Present= ed to the Salt Lake Medical Society Last Evening.

Conclusion Reached by Him as Medical Officer in Charge of the |solation Hospital-How the Disease Originated in the United States-Epidemic Caused by the Return of Our Soldiers from Cuba and the Philippines-Effect of Vaccination-City Physician King Presents an Interesting Paper-The Subject Discussed at Length by the Physicians.

signation in the hands of Dr. King. have prepared a paper or this dis-ase, which I will read now or at some

ther time, as you gentlemen desire." He was requested to proceed with the

dentlemen—In submitting this report have fully in mind the dangerous cround on which I stand. If my detections are wrong and my observations are incorrect I shall reap the just rittelems of my conferees and be the brunt for censure and ridicule of the alty. These are not pleasant, but if the fellowing lines be not the truth, it

bserving conditions and have falle a comprehend what has been taugh te and what I have read. Unfortunate

ly I have had no clinical experience is smallpox, and this should be a suffi-cient reason why I should remain quiet

have observed in my present capacity as quarantine officer. It is true that even here my experience has been brief

the work adopting the hypothesis give by the board of health. This was we

for to show the least doubt would be to relax the stringent quarantins measures so necessary for the health of the city and so successfully enforced by the

health commissioner.

Any material that I may bring to

as well tooked after from a prophylactic standpoint as is possible.

I have read with very great interest the open letter to the State board of

the open jetter to the State Board of health of Illinois by Dr. James Nevens Hyde, on "The Epidemic of Modified Smallpox Prevalent in Some Portions of the United States." It appears to me that Dr. Hyde wishes to throw the

mantle of reserve about his shoulders by using the term "modified." Far be it

nions from various sources. But as no one has placed himself on record

ast out the name with a string rice

it in ease that should a differentia-be made it may be hauled back will be remembered that the medi-

al profession was at sea on another

great problem early in the present cen-tury. The subject of this discussion was

typhus fever, and the discussion lasted from 1813 to 1850. Prior to the former

date and during this period many had observed differences in the continued fevers. In 1829 Louis' great work ap-peared, in which the name "typhoid"

was given to the fever resembling "ty

the course of ordinary typhus." -Osler It was not, however, till 1837 that Ger-

hard of Philadelphia - a pupil of Louis-gave to the world a full and satisfac-

where the medical fraternity has been divided. In fact it seems that it is our

MODIFIED SMALLPOX.

come from every source; none seem ra-

present epidemic should be

Salt Lake County Medical Society:

to Berry N. Mayo, the city quaran- | tinued Dr. Mayo, "And I now place my sician, has formally declared his opinion the present epidemic

cing of the Salt Lake County ociety last evening, and was

man in charge of the isolation that it was entitled to great

the disease, whatever it relaxation of any of the

president: Dr. Eilerbeck, sec-n. I. C. E. King, city physi-sout, Dr. S. Ewing, Dr. Un-sington, Dr. A. C. Ewing, Dr.

His face and body were thicked with blotches, and the pigwas marked, but there was

d the same conditions, except pigmentation was less marked plored man. He had never

loodall, a locomotive engineer, hoson, aged 11, was presented form. There was no pitting at

odbury, a patient of Dr. Fow-

m of skin disease with which mass are not familiar. He has ed with eruptions ranging in in his general health. THE DISCUSSION OPENED.

camining the subjects and a protographs, Dr. J. C. E. his paper on the present de remarked on the doubts gave to the world a full and satisfac-tory account of the clinical and anato-mical differences which are now recog-hized. The subject was not fully settled till 1849-51, when Jenner's observations were published. Thus we find that it took the medical world thirty-seven years to bring itself to recognize ty-phoid fever. This is not the only case where the medical teatrality has been in others divided, in the province to disagree. Now comes along this so-called modi-fied smallpox, which needs many ex-

cuses and apologies from our medical not conside us to marvel why the axioms of old in r a neces-doubtless, les explanatory of its mildness have tional to me. All, or at least many, have followed the lend of the first writoxine and ters. It is unpopular to do otherwise.

Id not be- There is a discase prevalent in our r that con-lified small-t epidemics and Porto Rican chicken pox, Dobe at present Lich and Manila Lich. None of our New Or-had been our returned soldiers are very emphatic of these 49 were not vacwas uncertain.

of these 49 were not vacwas uncertain.

of physicians.

of physicians.

of physicians.

TEWS OF PHYSICIANS. was discussed briefly. Dr. malaria principally, and I do not doubt that had even a few cases of smallpox

, and others commenting either of these places due recognition DR MAYO'S VIEWS

would have been given it. This Dobe Itch or Porto Rican chickenpox was not eas called for, and in re- more notice had been taken of it by the majer confessioan was authorities. If this disease was small that had studied this pox why was it not called so? Does the basely, read all that had been consensitive and reached the lifet if this was amailtoned the stream that subject was all hatten modified the disease, succeeding generations and training a

the disease pow a strengton, why was introduced into a temperate climate.

I believe this prevailing disease was introduced by our returned soldiers, my reasons being these: When the call was made for volunteers to go to Cuba was made for volunteers to go to Cuba and Manila every State was represented and every town sent its patriotic Ent of resigning my position a ed and every town sent its patrictic so but concluded to some to the wars. The war being over ther observations had a rength-temoved my impressions," con-tent of the country and immediately

following the return of the volunteers this epidemic followed. Smallpox ac-cording to the records is not so far-reaching; had it been so, why was Montreal the particular center for an epidemic in 1885? In this epidemis, Osle speaks of 3,500 deaths occurring in nin months. The State board of health o Ohlo reports in 14, months 1,882 cases of this modified smallpox with but thirty deaths. This mortality seems to be out of all proportion to the death rate that is credited to smallpox in past epidem-

Osler, says: "It must not be forgotter that an unprotected person may con-tract a very virulent form of the dis-ease (smallpox) from the mild vario-loid." Why has this not been the case

in the present epidemic?
Watson says: "There is no contagion
so strong and sure as that of smallpox and none that operates at so great a distance." In Salt Lake in the family of Mr.M., the little boy had the pre-valing type of so-called "Modified vailing type of so-called "Modified Smallpox," and the father, mother and little sister, none of whom had everbeen vaccinated and were confined to the house by quarantine for three weeks and in the closest family relation with the little boy, (the wasber-woman was also exposed), how is it that none of these contracted the disease? In the family of M. A., the grandfather, mother and five little children were quarantined with a sick baby; none but the grandfather(and he 60 years of age), were successfully vacinated. Why is it none of these took the disease? Other cases would be cited and all would seem to refute Dr. Watson's statement on the strength of the contagion, if this modified smallpox is the classical smallpox of old with its mortality of 25 to

WHAT LAYMEN THINK

The layman who has had smallpox it the past does not believe this epidemi is one of smallpox. His reasons on be ing asked are that these patients do not go blind, they are not sick enough, do not stink in pustular stage and are not pitted when they get well and none die. These are crude state ents, but they imply a world of

few have consented to call this disease smallpox. This may be unscientific; but those who have had smallpox are so impressed with it that their opinions cannot be easily shaken, and since we generally make our diagnosis of most diseases from the statements of the patients we should give them due credit

cides with the clinical history of the present type of disease. He was very clear on the subject and claimed to have nursed it while there. He said the natives drew a sharp line between native pox and smallpox. The former, he said, was not considered dargerous, and the treatment was like that of my official canacity I have spoken the prevailing epidemic as smallpox, id in doing so I have followed the eps of my predecessor and taken up and the treatment was like that of

VACCINATED AND UNVACCINAT-ED GET IT. your attention is not intended to alter disciplinary measures enforced in the

chated and the unvaccinated suffer the vaccinated are protected, though in some cases they may contract a severe type of the disease and even die. This

Those that have had the prevailing disease can be successfully vaccinated. This may not contra-indicate smallpox, the smallpox immune cannot be suc-I have heard of those who have suf-

from my intentions to criticize this great authority, but I mention the title of his paper as a proof that there is some doubt in his mind as to the diagnosis of the disease in question. The diversity of opinion not only among the later but among the madical reaffections. In casting about to properly diagnose this disease, the query is frequently put thus: "If this is not smallpox, what " This little query implies that and foremost a doubt as to smallpox is expressed; and further, that a them, as did Spain, not for the purpos knowledge of the disease is wanting. I am but voicing the sentiments of many a thoughtful man when I say that we are dealing with an ensirely unfamiliar disease. The assertion has been made that we have had other mild idemies of smallpox and that an epi-No place can I find such a mild epidemic referred to. Are we to regard the mild leisons found in the prethe profession erroneously regard the lesions in typhoid? I cannot believe is so for the accident becomes the

phus." "At this period typhoid fever alone prevailed in Paris and it was uni-versally believed to be identical with the continued fever of Great Britain, where in reality typhoid and typhus co-existed; and the integrinal leader re-Welch's classification of smallpox is lassify as variola all unvaccinated cipated cases in which the eruption existed; and the intestinal lesion was regarded as an accidental occurrence in In which the eruption is markedly abridged in its course and in which there is little if any secondary rise in

SOME SINGULAR FEATURES.

It is very difficult to make this rule my cases have not been vaccinated, none had a truly secondary fever, none were malignant. And I number among the eight vaccinated at least two (Howe and Bland) that were as severe as any cases I saw. Of those that as any cases I saw. Of those that were unvaccinated the majority were f an exceedingly mild type, in some axes only four or five postules appearg. In smallpox, says Welch, the osteation is often extreme being out f all proportion to the length of the liness. Strong and robust patients are frequently unable to stand without support, and when in the upright position soon become pale, languid and liable to be attacked by vertigo or syncope. This being the case why was Dummy Rowan, one of our severest prize fighter the third or fourth day after coming from the quavantine hos

DEFINITION FOR SMALLPOX. In looking up a definition for smalloox we find that an authority says it is an acute infectious disease, character-ized by an initial fever of about three lays' duration, succeeded by an eruption passing through the stages of papule, vesicle and pustule ending in incrustation and leaving pits or scars, he fever either intermitting or remitting in the papular and increasing in

the pustular stage.
This definition does not fit the disease we have been treating. There has been no increasing fever in the pustular stage and the pits or scars have not

Where the epidermus has been re-moved a swollen portion of the dermaprotrudes, in some cases giving the face a peculiar rough appearance. As epidemic develops this irregularity

observations I have made lead me to believe that this disease is not the typical smallpox-it belong to the pox family, but it is surely on a

INOCULATION EXPERIMENTS. On March 30th I inoculated two calves at the Ewing ranch with pus and scabs taken directly from a patient (Continued on page two.)

OHIOANS MEET IN CONVENTION.

Promises Kept, Platforms Fulfilled, and Pledges Redeemed.

VIEWS OF REPUBLICANS.

Party Gathering in the President's Home State-Signal for the Coms ing National Campaign.

Columbus, April 24.-At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Republican State convention was called to order here for the nomination of the "alternate year State ticket and the selection of delegates and alternates at large to the Philadelphia convention. Senator Hanna, who arrived this

morning, insists that he will not be a lelegate to the Philadelphia convention. The delegates met by countles for conferences during the forencen and by congressional districts in the afternoon. The committees muct tonight.

The keynote address of Temporary Chairman P. M. Nevin of Dayton, was the feature of the session this afternoon. He said in part:

"We can congratulate ourselves upon I have questlened many that have promises kept, platforms (utilled, and ctually suffered from smallpox, and pledges redeemed. No party was ever richer in promises than the Democratic party, and no party was ever scantier in fulfillment. When we look back but serving his term and compare it with and candidates; today, we can scarcely believe that only four years have elapsed. At that time labor was seeking employment, mills and factories were closed, farm produce the future, were wendering whence would come their daily bread.

"We entered upon the compaign of education in 1896, trusting to the honor and integrity of the American people. When the question was presented as to whether was a like the compaign of platform, 2. whether we should pay our debts in the best coin in the world, or whether we would repudinte them in whole or in could trust them at all times and un-der all circumstances to do what was right. The result we know. In no uncertain terms were out the fint that repudiation either in whole or in part

After referring to the war with Spain and the treaty of Paris and the acqui-sition of the Philippines, he said con-

has, through his administration, been

I have heard of those who have suf-fered from smallpox having the present disease, nemely Mrs. R. of Springville-In casting about to properly diagnose this disease, the query is frequently not down the insurrection against our flat and to crush out the rebellion agains our government. We hold the island not for the purpose of tyranizing ove ernment, educate them as to what . In the highest and best degree. "I cannot understand how any mer

rn and raised in the United State of America, familiar with the spirit of reared under our flag, can believe ! that ever could be elected, could which would lead to the peace and th people. Nor can I conceive how as who has one drop of American bloo in his veins could say that we shoul haul down our flag and withdraw ou soldiers from the Philippine islands s ong as there is one man in armed re-cellion, or so long as there is a singl adividual in all the islands in open i stance to the government and to the

There are not enough anti-imperialists or anti-expansionists, there are no enough Democratic howlers, there are ot enough copper-heads and traitors the United States to tear down that flag so long as there is armed rebellion or so long as the American people are earth for the government of the

Adverting to the Puerto Rico tariff bill he said: sidered, considered in reference to the needs and wants of the people, it will found to be not only the wisest an

ould be enacted. And that measurn time education, happiness and pros-I know there have been some differences of opinion in our own ranks as to the tariff part of this measure, some contiment as to the Constitution for owing the flag, but I believe that wh the conditions and the wants and needs of the people are consider these differences will pass away. We must remember that on that little is

ead or write, and entirely unlearned utterly unfitted at this time to gover themselves. It is expected by thi measure that enough revenue will time to educate and bring the people up then we will incorporate them into our own Union as full grown citizens."

After referring to the presperity of the country, and the expansion of its

trade, he continued: "And why change this? And for what? Has there been anything in the past of the Democratic party that would warrant it being placed in pow-? Has it changed any since it had ower? Has it changed any since 1886 Does it not still, through its mouthplece and its leader, insist upon the Chicago emagoguery, all its revolution? Who would want to be a Democrat? Who would want to belong to that party who finds its chiefest source of nower and, promise in the want of prosperity and the lack of good times? Who wants to belong to a party that goes in pariner-ship with the chinch bug and the locust. that wants to depend upon drought and

wants to belong to a party, the members of which know that as the price of labor goes down, their hopes of success BOTH SIDES TELL

Illinois Populists.

Springfield, Iliz., April 24.—The Populist State central committee met this morning and chose A. C. Hanling of Flora as temporary chairman of the State convention. The convention met at neon and temporary organization met at neon and temporary organization was effected, after which adjournment was taken to 1:30 p. m. The attendance was very small, only members of the State committee being present. This af-fornoon the committee will select a new delegates to the national convention.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED. Treasury Department Will See About Japanese Immigration.

Washington, April 2.-The treasury repartment has ordered a special agent to proceed to the Pacific coust to in-cestigate the matter of the large influx of Japanese coolies to this country within the last few months. The quesals. Until two or three months ag immigration of Japanese to the ted States was small. It has become heavy as to excite suspicion that men are coming here as contract

state department to ask American con-suls to investigate the matter and make port. The treasury department has been informed that the Japanese evernment as stated yesterday, in-ends to put a stop to the immigration, is it does not desire its people to suffer ardships in this country while walt-

CAMPAICN ISSUES AND CANDIDATES

New York, April 24.-Pollowing is a summary of the replies from twenty. three Democratic national committeefour years and see the condition of the | men to the Journal and Advertiser's country when Grover Cleveland was | question regarding the campaign issues

Anti-imperialism as a leading issue 21; anti-trusts as a leading issue, 21; money question as a leading issue, 16; vas selling at the lowest prices and auti-militarism as a leading issue, 6. he people, instead of building for The Chicago platform will be reaf The Chicago platform will be reaf-

firmed, 20; non-committal as to Chicago Dowey's candidacy not taken seriously, 11; Dewey's candidacy would not

Bryan by acclamation, 8; Bryan unan-imously or on first ballot, 13. Admiral Schley for Vice President, 2; uo personal choice for Vice President. 6; Cummings, Sulzer, Van Wyck, Wil-Hams, Pattison, and Daniel (each), 1,

Indiana Republicans.

burt Bryan, 12.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 24,-One thousand four hundred and thirty-nine delegates will sit at the Republican large attendance of visitors. The conontinues to mystify the politicians. It ooks as if John L. Griffiths would lead Durbin are certain that he will lead on the first ballot. Hogate, Bosey, Dodge and Haggard are content with the out-

ESTATE OF THOMAS MAYCOCK. Phillip S. Maycok Petitions Court for Letters of Administration.

Phillip S. Maycock, by his attorney B. Stewart, petitioned the probate our today for letters of administration in the estate of the late Thomas Maycock, Bishop of the Third ward consisting of real and personal property ounty. The deceased, petitioner says, left no will. The heirs are the widow, Louise S. Maycock, petitioner, three daughters and another son. Wednesday, May 9, was set for hear-

nonneement of the suicide of Frank H.

Peters, chief book-keeper of the Union

Mercantile company, managed by

al popularity. First of all he held a re-

sponsible position and by his abilities

he was an all round musician, jovial

rause of his rash act were asked, but no satisfactory explanation was of-fered. Inquiries from employers and

don't know; It is all a mystery to us."

ger was dispatched to the fully House where Peters roomed. The messenger

made his way up stairs to Peters' room and was horrified at the ghratly scene

failure of crops in order to win? Who I was a 41 caliber as told by the revolver I instituted at once.

ductor of Peters' orchestra which cease,

THEIR WAR STORY

Boers Capture Cattle, Horses and Prisoners, and Defeat British.

RUNDLE AWAITS SUPPORT.

Five British Generals After General Dewet - Tactics that Hold Lord Roberts-Canadians Relieved.

Pretoria, Monday, April 23 .- An official bulletin issued here today says:

The federals continue their fighting at Wepener and have captured a herd of Gen. Brabant's cattle and horses. Gen. Dewet's losses at Dewetsdorp were one man killed and six men wounded. Twenty British were captured besides the killed and wounded The British appear to be retiring beyond Dewetsdorp

CRONJE DROVE BRITISH BACK. Cronje reports that, with a strong commando, he attacked the British northeast of Boshof. A heavy engagement followed and the British were driven from kopje to kopje. The federals displayed great courage and resolution and sprittedly chased the enemy in the direction of Boshof. Only two the direction of Boshof. Only two irghers were wounded. The British at 15 men killed and left three woundnd eight prisoners from the hands

Commandant Cronje, the second son of the famous Boer general now a prisoner on the island of St. Helena RUNDLE FOUND BOERS TOO MANY

London, April 24 -- All interest is een-Free State from which develop-ments of the most importance must ensue in the near future. Gen. Rundle, it would seem,has found

the Boers confronting him at Dewets-dorp in stronger force than he cares to engage, and so he is marking time pending the arrival of supports. While Gen. Rundle is preparing to rike Dewetsdorp, Gens. Brabant and Hart are pushing along the frontier of Basutoland, where they will be able to ustrate any attack on Gen. Rundle's right, and Gens. French and Pole-arew are hastening from Bloemfon

ein to bar the line of retreat north

FRENCH MUST BE CAREFUL. In the meanwhile the burgher forces cupying Thaba N'Chu are in a position to fight a delaying action, giving Wepener time to retire in case of de-feat, and it seems as though Gen. rear of the Boer forces opposing Gens tundle and Brabant, flank will be open to assault. The Boers driven out of Leeuw Kop will probably rally at Thaba N'Chu where a stiff fight may be expected.

HOW ROBERTS IS PENNED UP. Should the British fail in this attempt to bring about another Paardeburg, must immensely affect the larger issue of the war, and it will undoubtedly lead to a persistent repetition of the guerilla tactics which have been large-ly responsible for the penning up of ord Roberts at Bloemfontein for so

CANADIANS NEEDED HELP. During Gen. Alderson's advance on Leeuw Kop, the Canadians found them-selves in a tight corner Sunday, near Donkerpoort. The Canadian mounted infantry sent to reconnoiter the Boer position approached within 300 yards of a farm flying the hospital flag, under were unable to attempt to retire until another force of Canadians covered their retreat by threatening the rear of the Boer position.

HAD A NIGHT OF IT.

ings until about 5 o'clock this morning. He went to bed at that time. At

7:30 he was known to be up and about.

tween Peters and his employers were

most amicable, though he had lately

CORONER'S VERDICT.

forwarded to Chicago for burial.

SHOCKING SUICIDE AT MERCUR.

Frank H. Peters, a Prominent Citizen of the Famous Gold Camp,

Blows His Brains Out With a Revolver-Ru-

mor of Short Accounts.

sensation here today over the an- sented was sickening in the extreme,

enjoyed the confidence and respect of he was not seen again until after he his employers and co-workers. Then had killed himself. The relations be-

and generous to a high degree, the con- been admonished that his excesses must

before him. Peters was writhing in the lit was stated on good authority to-last agonies of death, a terrible hole in day that Peters was short in his ac-

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] | which lay at the dead man's side. The Mercur, April 14.—There was a big bullet had torn a terrific hole through the sulcide's head and the sight pre-

"NOT SEATED" IS THE QUAY VERDICT

Resolution to that Effect is Passed in the Senate This Afternoon by a Vote of 33 to 32.

Senator McCumber of North Dakota Had the Deciding Vote-Until Today He Was Classed as Favorable to the Governor's Appointee, but Announces that He Changed His Mind-Discussion Today was Opened by Penrose - Lindsay of Kentucky Spoke in Opposition-Detail of the Vote-Rawlins of Utah With the Nays.

The vote was 23 to 22,

Washington, April 24.—The final day's . MOTION TO "NOT" SEAT PREVAILS lebate on the case of Hon. M. S. Quay he comparatively early hour of meetmany people were in the galleries.

lowance of each of the commissioners

o make regulations governing the running of loose legs, steamboats and rafts on certain rivers was passed, Consideration of the Quay case was then resimed. Mr. Penrose (Pa.) continued lis argument, begun late yester-

ment in opposition to the seating of Only a brief while ago he was regarded as at advocate of Mr. Quay's claim but he abnounced in his speech that af

upon reison.
In an extended argument, Mr. Lindsay (Ky) presented legal and constitu-tional reasons why, in his opinion, Mr. Quay ought not to be seated. He held by the ramers of the Constitution I same as on the previous call.

Washington, April 24.—Quay loses. | merely to provide for the filling of va-

The vote on the Quay case was taken promptly at 4 o'clock. The resolution which declared Mr. Quay "not"entitled to his seat was first laid before the

Mr. Chandler moved to strike out the Word "not" and on that the vote was was as follows:

YEAS:

Allison, Baker, Carter, Chandler, Clark of Wyoming, Cullom, Daniel, Davis, Deboe, Foraker, Frye, Gear, Hansbrough, Jones, Nev.; McComas McLaurin, Mason, Morgan, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt, N. Y.; Scott, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Stewart, Sullivan, Tallaforro, Warry, Warren, Tallaforro, Warry, Warren, Tallaforro, Warry, Warren, Tallaforro, Warry, Warren, Tallaforro, Warren, Warren, Warren, Tallaforro, Warren, Warre an, Tallaferro, Warren, Wetmore, Wol

Allen, Bacon, Bard, Bates, Burrows, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Hale, Harris, Heitfield, Hawley, Jones (Ark.), Lindsay, McBride, McCumber, McEnery, McMillan, Martin, Money, Piatt, (Conn.), Proctor, Quarles, Ross, Simon, Teller, Tillman, Turley, Turner, Vest, Wellington—32

Pairs were announced as follows, the irst named in each instance being averably to Mr. Quay, and the second

Hanna; Foster with Kean; Lodge with Thuston; Kenney with Caffery; El-kins with Chilton; Fairbanks with Mallory; Hoar with Pettus; Kyle with

The following senators were un-mired: Aldrich, Beveridge, Clark (Mont.), and Pettigrew. The vote was then taken on the resolution declaring Quay not entitled to a seat that the appointment of senators by the State executive was provided for The roll call of the Senate was the

tiemen who have been named for the senatorship. W. S. McCornick, the well known banker, O. J. Sallsbury, Secre-

all been warmly urged, and were still being worked for by various adherents up till the time when the unexpected

GOVERNOR SAYS HE'S DISAPPOINTED

He Would Like to Have Had the Honor of Naming a Senator-Those Whose Names Rumor Has Been Busy With.

Gov. H. M. Wells was notified of the I tening to the friends of the various gendefeat of Mr. Quay immediately after the dispatch arrived. He was surprised, and being asked whether he was | tary Hammond and Judge Bartch have pleased or disappointed to be freed from the heavy responsibility, he said he was sorry; it would have been a he was sorry, it would have been a news arrived from Washington today great hosor to have named the senator Mr. McCornick's friends stated that he from Unh, and he would like to have was the man most likely to please all sections of the party and reconcile all

performed the duty.

There is no doubt that Gov. Wells fully sensed the importance of the task that would have devolved anon him had the issue in the Quay case been otherwise, and though he is not given to worry over the duties of his office, it is quite evitent that he would have approximated the appointment of a United states against with mass. of responsibility than any other duty the Legislature next winter for re-class. gravity and a greater sense Peters left his desk at the usual hoursince he begen his official career. Not only was there the question of seeing this grew State teptesented by a man who would be a credit to it, and worthy to stand alongede the men who would be his conferred, but there was his own Frank Kimball of Salt Lake.

Peters was one of the best known men in the camp and enjoyed an unusuparty to consider, feabousies to avoid

Then, to, there was the next election to look in. In all like hood the man named twhese term ran lift next Januthe Governor is too good a party man not to wish to came same who other. Well posted politicians say the would be strong with the people.

The Governor specials most of the day at the cay and county building, and during the pay several days a great part of his time has been noguited like. part of his time has been occupied lis- swered in the negative.

Peters was forty-three years of age played at all the dances. This added to a substantial salary, gave him plenty in Salt Lake a few weeks ago he joined of money. He was not what might be the Elks. He came to Mercur about three years ugo and entered the employ convival characteristics occasionally led him into reckless expenditures and merchant, and remained with him until other excesses which had been becoming more frequent of late.

When it became known that he had taken his life there was much wonderment and some sorrow thereat. Questions innumerable as to the specific adaptive, who live with their grand-parameter in Chicago. THE TRUSTY JURY

ored barrender, charged with beating a Crescent farmer named W. J. Hawup to a pite hour this afternoon no ty case. verdlet had been returned. It is be-

ful than he on this particular question, and if his mind was made up, he had certainly not given the least infimation of it to any living being. Governor Wells is freed from one ary) would have been a candidate for heavy responsibility, the question now is whether he will have to assume an-

The defendant was subjected to a severe cross-examination by Assistant County Attorney Van Cott this morning. He admitted that he had ejected Hewlett from the Fairchild house, but denied having used a club or knife. He said Hewlett called him a black s— of a b—, but he did not mind that very much because the spethet had been applied.

"You but he did," replied Trusty, amid a rear of laughter.

FAIRCHILD ON TRIAL. This afternoon M. A. Pairchild, the proprietor of the road house on State street between Pwelfin and Thirteenth ing Hessian by beating him over the head with a weapon commonly called a "mile club." The affair grew out

Judgement by default for \$1.550.75, and \$100 attorners' fees, was entered against Heary Wagener and Alexander L. Cemmill, in the Third district court

Judgment by Default.

Continued for the Terra-

parents in Chicago. His wife is either FAILED TO AGREE ARSENT FROM WORK.

When the Union Mercantile company opened its doors this morning Peters was not there, nor did he put in an appearance, and about 5 o'clock a messenger was dispatched to the Riley House An inquest was held by Justice Dun-The case of Frank Trusty, the col-

mitted to the Jury at moon today, but of the same state of facts as the Truslieved the jurors can not agree.

his head, with blood and brains upon the floor, walls and furniture. The messenger immediately notified the proprietors of the house, and several inmates distinctly recalled that they had heard a pistol shot about \$45, but had heard a pistol shot about a b but he did not mind that very much because the spether had been upplied to him before and he was 'kine a Judge Cherry today for the term. did not know where the sound came some of his soaring had been on com-from. But one cartridge was fired. It pany money. An investigation will be